

virtue of subsection 302(c)(2) of the Act (21 U.S.C. 822(c)(2));

(2) An office used by agents of a registrant where sales of controlled substances are solicited, made, or supervised but which neither contains such substances (other than substances for display purposes or lawful distribution as samples only) nor serves as a distribution point for filling sales orders; and

(3) An office used by a practitioner (who is registered at another location) where controlled substances are prescribed but neither administered nor otherwise dispensed as a regular part of the professional practice of the practitioner at such office, and where no supplies of controlled substances are maintained.

[36 FR 7778, Apr. 24, 1971, as amended at 36 FR 18728, Sept. 21, 1971. Redesignated at 38 FR 26609, Sept. 24, 1973]

#### **§ 1301.24 Exemption of agents and employees; affiliated practitioners.**

(a) The requirement of registration is waived for any agent or employee of a person who is registered to engage in any group of independent activities, if such agent or employee is acting in the usual course of his business or employment.

(b) An individual practitioner, as defined in section 1304.02 of this chapter, who is an agent or employee of another individual practitioner (other than a mid-level practitioner) registered to dispense controlled substances may, when acting in the normal course of business or employment, administer or dispense (other than by issuance of prescription) controlled substances if and to the extent that such individual practitioner is authorized or permitted to do so by the jurisdiction in which he or she practices, under the registration of the employer or principal practitioner in lieu of being registered him/herself.

(c) An individual practitioner, as defined in § 1304.02 of this chapter, who is an agent or employee of a hospital or other institution may, when acting in the normal course of business or employment, administer, dispense, or prescribe controlled substances under the registration of the hospital or other institution which is registered in lieu of

being registered him/herself, provided that:

(1) Such dispensing, administering or prescribing is done in the usual course of his professional practice;

(2) Such individual practitioner is authorized or permitted to do so by the jurisdiction in which he is practicing;

(3) The hospital or other institution by whom he is employed has verified that the individual practitioner is so permitted to dispense, administer, or prescribe drugs within the jurisdiction;

(4) Such individual practitioner is acting only within the scope of his employment in the hospital or institution;

(5) The hospital or other institution authorizes the individual practitioner to administer, dispense or prescribe under the hospital registration and designates a specific internal code number for each individual practitioner so authorized. The code number shall consist of numbers, letters, or a combination thereof and shall be a suffix to the institution's DEA registration number, preceded by a hyphen (e.g., AP0123456-10 or AP0123456-A12); and

(6) A current list of internal codes and the corresponding individual practitioners is kept by the hospital or other institution and is made available at all times to other registrants and law enforcement agencies upon request for the purpose of verifying the authority of the prescribing individual practitioner.

[36 FR 18728, Sept. 21, 1971, as amended at 37 FR 15918, Aug. 8, 1972. Redesignated at 38 FR 26609, Sept. 24, 1973, and amended at 51 FR 5319, Feb. 13, 1986; 58 FR 31175, June 1, 1993; 60 FR 36641, July 18, 1995]

#### **§ 1301.25 Exemption of certain military and other personnel.**

(a) The requirement of registration is waived for any official of the U.S. Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, Coast Guard, Public Health Service, or Bureau of Prisons who is authorized to prescribe, dispense, or administer, but not to procure or purchase, controlled substances in the course of his official duties. Such officials shall follow procedures set forth in part 1306 of this chapter regarding prescriptions, but shall state the branch of service or

agency (e.g., “U.S. Army” or “Public Health Service”) and the service identification number of the issuing official in lieu of the registration number required on prescription forms. The service identification number for a Public Health Service employee is his Social Security identification number.

(b) If any official exempted by this section also engages as a private individual in any activity or group of activities for which registration is required, such official shall obtain a registration for such private activities.

[36 FR 7778, Apr. 24, 1971, as amended at 36 FR 18729, Sept. 21, 1971; 38 FR 756, Jan. 4, 1973. Redesignated at 38 FR 26609, Sept. 24, 1973]

#### **§ 1301.26 Exemption of law enforcement officials.**

(a) The requirement of registration is waived for the following persons in the circumstances described in this section:

(1) Any officer or employee of the Administration, any officer of the U.S. Customs Service, any officer or employee of the United States Food and Drug Administration, and any other Federal officer who is lawfully engaged in the enforcement of any Federal law relating to controlled substances, drugs or customs, and is duly authorized to possess controlled substances in the course of his official duties; and

(2) Any officer or employee of any State, or any political subdivision or agency thereof, who is engaged in the enforcement of any State or local law relating to controlled substances and is duly authorized to possess controlled substances in the course of his official duties.

(b) Any official exempted by this section may, when acting in the course of his official duties, possess any controlled substance and distribute any such substance to any other official who is also exempted by this section and acting in the course of his official duties.

(c) Any official exempted by this section may procure any controlled substance in the course of an inspection, in accordance with § 1316.03(d), or in the course of any criminal investigation involving the person from whom the substance was procured.

(d) In order to enable law enforcement agency laboratories to obtain and transfer controlled substances for use as standards in chemical analysis, such laboratories must obtain annually a registration to conduct chemical analysis. Such laboratories shall be exempted from payment of a fee for registration. Laboratory personnel, when acting in the scope of their official duties, are deemed to be officials exempted by this section and within the activity described in section 515(d) of the Act (21 U.S.C. 885(d)). For purposes of this paragraph, laboratory activities shall not include field or other preliminary chemical tests by officials exempted by this section.

(e) Laboratories of the Administration shall obtain annually a registration to conduct chemical analysis in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section. In addition to the activities authorized under a registration to conduct chemical analysis pursuant to § 1301.22(b) (4), laboratories of the Administration shall be authorized to manufacture or import controlled substances for any lawful purpose, to distribute or export such substances to any person, and to import and export such substances in emergencies without regard to the requirements of part 1312 of this chapter if a report concerning the importation or exportation is made to the Diversion Operations Section of the Administration within 30 days of such importation or exportation.

[36 FR 7778, Apr. 24, 1971. Redesignated at 38 FR 26609, Sept. 24, 1973, and amended at 46 FR 28841, May 29, 1981; 51 FR 5319, Feb. 13, 1986]

#### **§ 1301.27 Exemption of civil defense officials.**

(a) The requirement of registration is waived for any official of a civil defense or disaster relief organization who, in the course of his official duties, is authorized to:

(1) Maintain, and distribute for such maintenance, controlled substances held for emergency use; or

(2) Procure controlled substances for the purpose of maintaining supplies for emergency use, provided that all of such procurement is from the U.S. General Services Administration and in